CULTURAL RESOURCE SURVEY FOR BEAUVIS TENTATIVE MAP VALLEY CENTER COMMUNITY PLANNING AREA COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

TM 5315

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Report Prepared for: Jerry Gaughan

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Kyle Consulting

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Prepared for: Jerry Gaughan 15265 Andorra Way San Diego, California 92129 (760) 390-0197 Prepared by: Kyle Consulting 2495 Bartel Place San Diego, California 92123 (858) 569-0534

National Archaeological Data Base Information

Type of Study: Literature Review, Record Search, and Field Survey

Project Area: 23.2 Acres,

Site Previously Recorded: None Site Newly Recorded: None

USGS Quadrangle: Pala 7.5'
Key Words: No cultural resources identified, poor ground visibility, archaeological

monitoring during brushing and clearing recommended

Carolyn E. Kyle Project Archaeologist

August 2003

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TITLE:

Cultural Resource Survey for the

Beauvis Tentative Map

Valley Center Community Planning Area

County of San Diego, California

AUTHORS:

Carolyn E. Kyle Kyle Consulting 2495 Bartel Place

San Diego, California 92123

DATE:

August 2003

SOURCE OF COPIES:

South Coastal Information Center San Diego State University 4283 El Cajon Blvd., Suite 2 San Diego, California 92105

ABSTRACT:

This study included a literature review and record search from the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University and a field survey of a 23.2-acre parcel located in the Valley Center Community Planning Area of the County of San Diego, California. The parcel, which is located east of Interstate 15 in northern San Diego County is bounded on the north by Old Castle Road. The study was conducted in compliance with County of San Diego and California Environmental Quality Act guidelines. With the exception of areas that had been cleared for access and soil testing, the parcel is covered with very dense, old growth native vegetation. Ground visibility in areas that have not been cleared was very poor. No cultural resources were identified within the cleared portions of the project site which were intensively surveyed. Because of the identification of recorded cultural resources near the project area, the presence of numerous bedrock outcrops within the study area and the lack of ground visibility in areas not cleared at the time of the original survey, it is recommended that a qualified archaeologist be present during brushing or clearing activities that will be conducted prior to project construction. If any intact cultural resources are identified during monitoring of brushing and clearing activities testing to determine significance under County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines will be necessary.

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SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The current study was completed in compliance with County of San Diego and California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) guidelines. The study area is a 23.2 acre parcel that is located east of Interstate 15, south of Old Castle Road and west of Red Mountain Drive in northern San Diego County (Figure 1-1). The project area is shown on the Pala 7.5' USGS topographic map (Figure 1-2). The proposed project is construction of a major subdivision within the Valley Center Community Planning Area. This would include the division of 23.2 acres into 7 residential lots, each 2 to 7.81 acres in size.

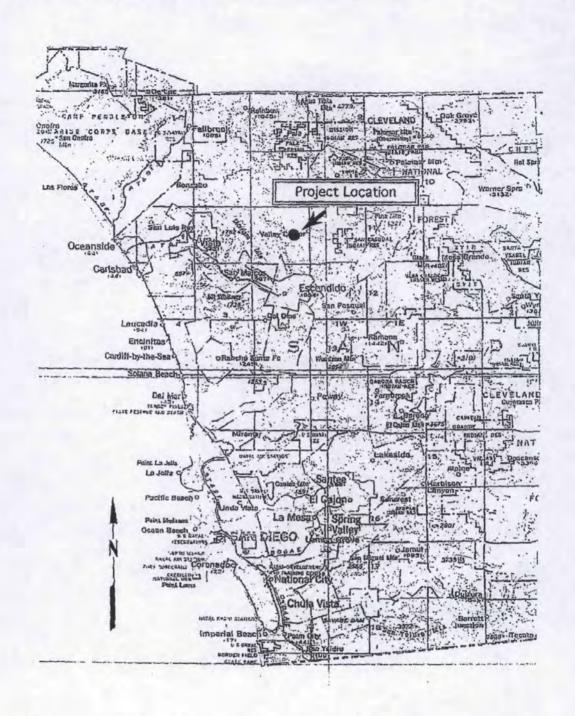
The cultural resource study included a literature review, record search, and field survey of the two parcels. Literature information and site records on recorded cultural resources within a one-mile radius of the study area were obtained from data provided by the South Coastal Information Center at San Diego State University and the San Diego Museum of Man (Appendix A). In addition, early maps were checked for historic resources. The resume of Ms. Kyle is included as Appendix B.

1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The proposed development area is a relatively level parcel that is currently undeveloped. Vegetation includes dense, old growth southern mixed chaparral. Soil within the study area is Placentia sandy loam (United States Department of Agriculture 1973). Placentia series soils consist of moderately well drained sandy loams with a sandy clay subsoil. This soil, which has formed in granitic alluvium, has slopes of 0 to 15 percent.

1.3 PREHISTORIC CULTURAL BACKGROUND

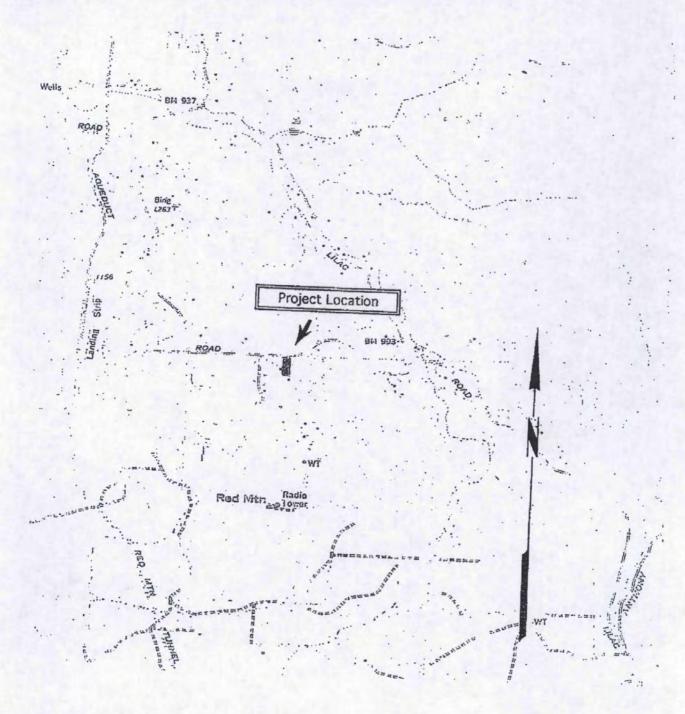
Archaeological studies have identified Native American occupation of San Diego County



Not to Scale

Source: United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey, State of California, South Half

Figure 1-1 Regional Location of Study Area



Scale: 1:24,000

Source: USGS 7.5' Pala, California Quadrangle

Figure 1-2 Project Location Map

for at least 9,000 years. Controversy surrounds what cultural groups lived in San Diego County, the chronology of cultural occupations, and the subsistence practices of these people. Many archaeologists believe that the county was occupied prehistorically by at least two major cultural groups. The earliest of these people have been identified as the San Dieguito who are believed to have entered San Diego County from the desert. These early people hunted, fished, milled plant foods, and collected and processed shellfish. The continuation of this occupation to roughly 1,300 years ago, has been termed by various researchers as La Jolla Complex, Pauma Complex, and Encinitas Tradition. Artifacts and cultural patterns associated with Early Period occupation include large dart or atlatl points, obsidian from the Coso Range in north central California, inhumation of the dead, and an absence of pottery.

Occupation from 1,300 years ago (Late Period) to historic contact is well documented in San Diego County. Artifacts and cultural patterns reflecting the Late Period occupation include small projectile points, pottery, obsidian from Obsidian Butte located near Salton Sea in the desert, and cremation of the dead. Early Hispanic explorers identified the people living in the central and southern portions of the county as Kumeyaay/Diegueño after the Mission San Diego de Alcala and the people living in northern San Diego County as Luiseño after the Mission San Luis Rey de Francia. The study area is located within the traditional Luiseño territory (Kroeber 1925).

1.4 RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

Information provided by the literature review and record search identified that no studies have previously been conducted within the study area and no cultural resources identified.

Studies completed within a one-mile radius of the parcel include: Walker and Bull (1979), Cook (1990), Alter and Gross (1993), Hunt and Smith (1999), and Pierson (1999). Cultural resources recorded include CA-SDI-284/SDM-W-6428; CA-SDI-7964/SDM-W-4302; CA-SDI-10788/SDM-W-5381; CA-SDI-13463/SDM-W-5875; CA-SDI-13494/H, Loci A, B/SDM-W-5762, Loci A, B; CA-SDI-13495/H/SDM-W-5763; CA-SDI-13922/SDM-W-6430; CA-SDI-13923H, Loci A, B/SDM-W-6431, Locus A; CA-SDI-13924H/SDM-W-6431, Locus B; CA-SDI-13965/SDM-W-6431, Locus C; CA-SDI-14043/H; CA-SDI-14044/H; CA-SDI-14187/SDM-W06429, and CA-SDI-1-759/SDM-W-5781.

SECTION 2

SURVEY METHODS, RESEARCH AND SURVEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 SURVEY METHODS

A field survey of the project area was completed by Carolyn Kyle and Robert Kyle on July 25, 2003. With the exception of areas that had been cleared for access and soil testing, the parcel is covered with very dense, old growth chaparral. The cleared areas were intensively surveyed. Ground visibility in areas that had not been cleared was very poor and most of it was inaccessible due to the vegetation. Numerous bedrock outcrops are present within the study area, however, the majority of these were not accessible due to the very dense vegetation. All bedrock that was accessible was carefully examined for the presence or absence of bedrock milling.

2.2 SURVEY RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No cultural resources were identified within the cleared portions of the project site which were intensively surveyed and no bedrock milling features were identified on the bedrock outcrops that were accessible to the surveyors.

Because of the identification of recorded cultural resources near the project area, the presence of numerous bedrock outcrops within the study area that were not accessible to surveyors, and the lack of ground visibility in areas not cleared at the time of the original survey, it is recommended that a qualified archaeologist be present during brushing or clearing activities that will be conducted prior to project construction.

Testing to determine significance under County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines will be necessary if any intact cultural resources are identified during monitoring of brushing and clearing activities. Any bedrock milling features identified will need to be recorded per County guidelines. Mitigation of construction impacts to any cultural resources that might be identified as significant will be necessary. Mitigation can include completion of a data recovery program in compliance with County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines or preservation of the cultural resource within an open space easement.

SECTION 3 REFERENCES CITED

Alter, Ruth C. and Timothy Gross

1993 Cultural Resources Survey of Proposed Pala/Lilac 69KV Transmission Line Project, Alternate Route B, San Diego County, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Cook, John

1990 Cultural Resource Survey and Significance Evaluation for the Grismer Property near Valley Center, California. Unpublished document on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Kroeber, Alfred L.

1925 Handbook of the Indians of California (first edition). Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 78. Washington, D.C.

Hunt, Kevin P. and Brian F. Smith

1999 An Archaeological Survey for the West Coast Properties Subdivision Project. Unpublished document on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Pierson, Larry J.

1999 An Archaeological Survey for the University of La Verne Subdivision Project. Unpublished document on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

Walker, Carol J. and Charles S. Bull

1979 A Cultural Resource Study of Proposed Access Roads Between the Escondido Substation and the Proposed Substation Site at Rainbow. Unpublished document on file at the South Coastal Information Center, San Diego State University.

United States Department of Agriculture

1980 Soil Survey, San Diego Area, California. United States Department of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

RECORD SEARCH RESULTS

BOUND SEPARATELY IN CONFIDENTIAL APPENDIX

APPENDIX B KEY PERSONNEL RESUME

CAROLYN E. KYLE

Kyle Consulting

Cultural Resource Management

2495 Bartel Place, San Diego, California 92123

(858) 569-0534

EDUCATION

M.A. Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1988 B.A. Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1983

PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATIONS

Register of Professional Archaeologists (formerly Society of Professional Archaeologists) Society for American Archaeology Society for California Archaeology San Diego County Archaeological Society

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Kyle Consulting

June 1998 to Present

Ms. Kyle has completed cultural resource constraint studies for the Crossroads, Valley Center, North Bay, Escondido, Valley Center, and San Ysidro redevelopment areas, as well as constraint studies for the Otay River Valley and the San Diego River. Other projects include a cultural resource survey and archaeological monitoring for the Otay Water Treatment Plant; data recovery programs for a portion of CA-SDI-48, located within the Ballast Point Submarine Base, and for site CA-SDI-11424, located on Otay Mesa. These studies were completed in compliance with state, federal, County of San Diego, and City of San Diego guidelines.

Ms. Kyle has completed work numerous cellular antenna sites in San Diego, Orange, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura counties. Ms. Kyle completed work on portions of the Level 3 fiberoptics alignment located in the states of California, Arizona, and Nevada. The Level 3 fiberoptics study included record searches, field surveys, and preparation of required documents and reports for each alignment in compliance with Section 106 and local guidelines. Review agencies for the fiberoptics project included State Office of Historic Preservation, Caltrans, the Bureau of Land Management, and various Cities and Counties.

Gallegos & Associates

October 1991 to June 1998

Ms. Kyle, as senior archaeologist at Gallegos & Associates, completed a full range of cultural resource studies. Duties included preparation of research designs and supervision of projects with the authority to direct fieldwork and subcontract to appropriate research consultants, as well as preparation of a report of finding for each project.

Projects completed in compliance with federal Section 106 guidelines include: a test of one prehistoric and two historic cultural resources for the Rancho del Oro Road/Highway 78 interchange project, surveys and testing programs for Camp Pendleton Housing, Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, North Torrey Pines Bridge, and State Route 905. The State Route 905 project included preparation of a testing program research design for a large habitation site and a management plan that set criteria for determination of Otay Mesa site types and provided recommendations for future work on Otay Mesa.

Ms. Kyle served as Project Archaeologist for the following projects that were completed for Caltrans: the State Route 905 survey and test; survey and test programs for the Rancho del

Oro/Highway 78 interchange project and the Twin Oaks Valley Road/Highway 78 interchange project; and surveys for the North Torrey Pines Bridge widening project; and the Leucadia Boulevard/Interstate 5 interchange project. The cultural resources located within the proposed impact area of the Rancho del Oro Road/Highway 78 interchange project include a standing adobe and the location of a melted adobe.

Projects completed in compliance with City of San Diego and CEQA guidelines include surveys for the San Diego Bikeways project, the Tijuana Trolley Transport Pedestrian Path and Border Gate project in San Ysidro; a data recovery program for the East Mission Gorge Pump Station, a monitoring program for construction of the East Mission Gorge Force Main, surveys for Pipelines 2A and 4, test of three sites for the Kumeyaay Lake Campground, and a data recovery program of a prehistoric habitation site for the Remington Hills project in Otay Mesa.

Ms. Kyle has served as Project Archaeologist for a number of projects completed in compliance with the County of San Diego and CEQA guidelines. These projects include surveys for the proposed Valley Center Sewerage and Water Reclamation Facilities, the Pomerado Reclamation Plant, and the Julian Water Control Facilities; a testing program of two prehistoric and two historic resources for the proposed widening of Valley Center Road; and a data recovery program for the proposed Skyline Church project.

Ms. Kyle served as Project Archaeologist for a significance testing program of a prehistoric site located on property owned by the University of California at San Diego (UCSD). Ms. Kyle also assisted historian Roxana Phillips with a significance assessment of buildings associated with historic Camp Matthews, located within the campus.

Additional projects completed include: a study with Ms. Phillips of the Spanish Landing area for the Port of San Diego, a survey for the Vista Irrigation District Potable Water and Water Reclamation project, overview studies for the cities of Escondido and Lemon Grove, and a field survey for the widening of Carlsbad Boulevard.

County of San Diego

February 1989 to October 1991

Environmental Analyst for the Department of Planning and Land Use/Archaeological Specialist. Duties included initial review of submitted projects, determination of required environmental studies, review of submitted studies, and presentation of determination and subsequent findings to the County Board. Reviewed archaeology reports submitted by consultants in response to County determinations. Responsible for report review and recommendations for cultural resource work necessary for the proposed 22,000-acre Otay Ranch project.

ERC Environmental and Energy Services Company

1985 to February 1989

Project Archaeologist responsible for direction of cultural resource surveys, test excavations, and data recovery programs. Major projects include the data recovery program for Ballast Point, Batiquitos Ridge, Kuebler Ranch - Otay Mesa, San Diego Mission, and Westwood Valley. Responsible for direction of field and laboratory crews, coordination of artifact analysis, and principle author of reports of findings.

Archaeological Consultant

1983 to 1985

Archaeological consultant with various firms including WESTEC, RECON, RBR & Associates, and Brian F. Mooney & Associates. Positions for these firms included both laboratory and field crew member for: Johnson-Taylor Adobe, under the supervision of Dr. Susan Hector, RECON; Fieldstone Northview, Unit 4, Encinitas, under the supervision of Dennis Gallegos, WESTEC; data recovery program for a large prehistoric village at Sabre Springs, Poway, under the direction of Sean Cardenas, RBR & Associates.

MAJOR REPORTS

- 2003 Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the Washington Hills Project. Prepared for the City of Escondido.
- 2003 Cultural Resource Monitoring and Analysis of Recovered Historic Material for the Market Manor Project. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 2003 Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the Viejas Bridge Replacement Project. Prepared with Dayle Cheever, RECON for the County of San Diego and Caltrans.
- 2002 Cultural Resource Survey and Significance Test for the 76-Acre Jiles Ranch Project. Prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 2001 Cultural Resource Constraint Analysis for the Wetlands and Sedimentation Basin Sites, New and Alamo Rivers. Prepared for Imperial County, California.
- 2001 Constraint Analysis for Sixteen Proposed Airport Sites. Prepared for the Airport Sites Review Board, San Diego, California.
- 2000 Constraint Analysis for the Crossroads Redevelopment Project. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 2001 A Cultural Resource Inventory Update and Recommendations for the University of California at San Diego and Scripps Institution of Oceanography. Prepared for the University of California at San Diego.
- 2001 Cultural Resource Survey and Testing Program for the Future State Route 11 and East Otay Mesa Port of Entry Project. Prepared for the San Diego, California.
- 2001 Cultural Resource Survey for the Chaffin Subdivisions Project. Prepared for the County of San Diego, California.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the Escondido General Plan Update Project, Prepared for the City of Escondido, California.
- 2000 Cultural Resource Survey for the International Gateway of the Americas Project. Prepared for the City of San Diego, California.
- 1999 Cultural Resource Survey for the Sycamore Estates Project, Cities of San Diego and Poway, California. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1998 Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the Valley Center Sewer Moratorium EIR Project County of San Diego, California. Prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 1998 Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the Valley Center Sewer Moratorium EIR Project.Prepared for the County of San Diego, California
- 1998 Cultural Resource Constraint Study for the North Bay Redevelopment Project. Prepared for the County of San Diego.

- 1998 SR 905 Cultural Resource Inventory and Evaluation. Overview and testing program to identify and evaluate properties to determine National Register status of cultural resources within the proposed APE. Prepared for the City of San Diego and Caltrans.
- 1996 Cultural Resource constraint Study for the Lemon Grove General Plan. Prepared for the City of Lemon Grove, California.
- 1996 Cultural Resource Constraint Level Analysis for the San Ysidro Redevelopment Project. Prepared for the City of San Ysidro.
- 1995 Archaeological Testing of Seven Sites for the Stardust Golf Course Realignment Project. A significance test of cultural resources located adjacent the San Diego River. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1995 Otay Mesa Road Widening Project Cultural Resources Technical Report: Archaeological testing of nine cultural resources. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1994 Remington Hills Project: Archaeological Testing of Seven Sites Otay Mesa, San Diego, California. Archaeological significance testing of seven prehistoric sites. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1994 Historical/Archaeological Test for the Casa de Aguirre Adobe Site, City of San Diego, California. A test using mechanical and hand excavation to identify presence/absence of remains of the Casa de Aguirre adobe. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1994 Cultural Resource Survey and Test for the California Department of Corrections, R. J. Donovan-II Correctional Facility Project, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California. A literature review, record search, and 174-acre field survey that identified the presence of previously recorded site CA-SDI-8654. A subsequent significance test was completed for the portion of the site located within the project area. Prepared for the California Department of Corrections.
- 1993 Data Recovery Program for a Portion of Prehistoric Site CA-SDI-10148 East Mission Gorge Pump Station and Force Main, San Diego, California. A data recovery program to mitigate impacts to portions of CA-SDI-10148, identified as significant after construction was begun. Analysis of recovered artifacts identified a 2,000 year old milling tool kit. Prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1993 Archaeological Evaluation of Prehistoric Sites CA-SDI-11606, CA-SDI-11057A, and CA-SDI-11057B Kumeyaay Lake Campground, San Diego, California. A significance test prepared for the City of San Diego.
- 1993 Cultural Resource Survey and Test of Five Sites for the Otay Water District Central Area and Otay Mesa Interconnection Pipeline Alignments. A significance test that identified one significant and four not significant cultural resources. Prepared for the Otay Water District.
- 1993 A Constraint Study for the Otay Valley Regional Park FPA. This study included a literature review, record search, identification of constraints and opportunities, and recommendations for the proposed Otay Valley Regional Park.
- 1993 Historical/Archaeological Test Report for Sites CA-SDI-9775, CA-SDI-13187, and CA-SDI-13188 East County Square Development San Diego County, California A significance test prepared for the County of San Diego.

- 1992 Historical/Archaeological Survey and Testing for CA-SDI-5352 and CA-SDI-12730, Otay Mesa, San Diego, California. A testing program for a 250-acre parcel on Otay Mesa.
- 1991 Six Thousand Years of Occupation at Batiquitos Ridge. Report involved excavation of a five percent phased sample inventory to provide mitigation of development impacts.
- 1990 Early Period Occupation at the Kuebler Ranch Site SDi-8654, Otay Mesa, San Diego County, California. A data recovery program for a 7,000 year old site on Otay Mesa prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 1989 Archaeological/Historical Survey and Test Report for One City Block, Downtown Oceanside Redevelopment Core Block Area, Oceanside, California. Prepared for the City of Oceanside, California.
- 1988 Cultural Resource Inventory and CEQA Test for Site Importance, Rancho Bernardo Lake Course. Inventory of 315 acres, identification and testing of ten prehistoric sites for the J. W. Colachis Company.
- Cultural Resource Survey and Testing Program for the East Mesa Detention Facility, San Diego California. Project involved the survey of 523 acres, the identification and testing of eight prehistoric and one historic site. Three of these sites were quarry localities on Otay Mesa. Report prepared for the County of San Diego.
- 1988 Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast Point Prehistoric Site SDi-48 (W-164), San Diego, California. Report involved the excavation of a 2.5 percent sample within a coastal shell midden site, dated from 6000 to 1500 years before present. Report prepared for the U.S. Navy.
- 1987 Cultural Resource Inventory for Rancho La Quinta. Inventory of 1272 acres identifying six prehistoric sites within Coachella Valley, Riverside County, California. Report prepared for the Landmark Land Company.
- 1986 Archaeological Investigation at Westwood Valley, San Diego, California. Ten sites located within the Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo in San Diego, County.

PUBLICATIONS

Five Thousand Years of Maritime Subsistence at Ballast Point Prehistoric Site SDi-48 (W-164), San Diego, California. In press.

A 2,000 Year Old Milling Tool Kit from CA-SDI-10148, San Diego, California. In: Proceedings for California Archaeology, Vol. 8, 1995

An Overview of the Late Prehistoric Village in the Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo, California in Proceedings of the Society for California Archaeology.

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS PRESENTED

"An Overview of the Ballast Point Data Recovery Program at Site SDi-48, San Diego, California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, City of Commerce, California.

"An Overview of the San Diego Mission Excavations." Paper presented at the San Diego County Archaeology Society.

"An Overview of the Late Prehistoric Village in Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo, California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Fresno, California.

"An Overview of the Prehistoric Village in Westwood Valley, Rancho Bernardo, California." Paper presented at the San Diego County Archaeological Society.

"A 2,000 Year Old Tool Kit from CA-SDI-10148, San Diego California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Ventura, California.

"A Prehistoric Milling Tool Kit from CA-SDI-10148, San Diego, California." Paper presented at the Society for California Archaeology Meetings, Ventura, California.

REFERENCES

Glenn Russell County of San Diego Planning Department Environmental Services 5555 Overland Avenue San Diego, CA 92123 (858) 594-2981

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